

The Daily Gazetteer:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6. 1738.

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of the DAILY GAZETTEER.



O Writings have obtained more Admirers than those of the *humorous* Kind, there being in most Readers an innocent Levity, which seldom fails to applaud a quick Turn of Thought, tho' it be sometimes a little at the Expence of their Reason: And to this must be, in a great

attributed, our finding more Men craved the Name of a *Wit*, than that of a *wise Man*; being pretty generally applauded, and the publicly commended by very few. Yet, tho' a *Wit* be so much coveted, we find it frequently gains a slight Approbation, than a *Man*; and often involves those who possess it, in a little cool Reflection would easily escaped: Whence it happens, that a *Man* is seldom without as many Enemies as Admirers; it being a Task for the greatest Abilities, to ourselves without offending others, and only to be formed by those who chuse rather to say or do something, than a *smart* one.

A Misfortune of all others most fatal to our Wit is, their Over-sondness for their darling, which makes them strive to display it upon all occasions; whereas upon due Consideration, it is found suitable to very few; for tho' a lively or *smart Rapartee* may give some Pleasure at a Table, it sounds but oddly in the Mouth of a Pupil, or of a Counsellor to his anxious Master: — *Wit* may please many at an Assembly; as well omitted in a Funeral Procession. — The Business of Life has a Language natural to it, which has its Expression in the Countenance, and when this natural Fitness of Language is neglected, in order to call that Attention by a which an Author knows himself unable to by Reason and Argument; however numerous applauders may be, they cannot be too discerning.

By this with regard to such as really have some of the *Imitations* of all Kinds (like the *Clown* or *Merryman* in a Fair) are ever swearing to perform Part, against which Nature has placed an insurmountable Bar. Thus, it a *Wit* is stunning us with vivacity upon every Occasion, in spite of the contemptuous Frown or Inattention; any one, out of a gaping Amiration at his Tricks, re- upon sping him, is ten Times more insupportable, because in the former Case, our Displeasure is not from a Dislike of the Thought, but from being ill timed; but in the latter we have nothing for our Uneasiness; the Performance being tolerable than the Attempt.

led into these grave Reflections, by reading a Pamphlet published the other Day, under the Title of the OCCASIONAL WRITER; containing a Con-

in it, have likewise been often refuted within these few Years. All I shall endeavour is, to make some slight Remarks on the Temper and Candor of this Author, that every Man may be enabled to judge for himself, whether a Performance written with such manifest Disregard to Decency, Good-manners, and to Truth itself, can be intended for the Publick Benefit?

OUR Author, at his Entrance, makes a slight Nod of Obeisance to the City of London, and immediately tells us, that though some small Scribblers have had the Assurance to write under his Title, yet this is the only right, true and Original Fourth Occasional Writer; and very obligingly warns us, To beware of Counterfeits.

AFTER the usual Introductory Lamentation for the supposed Loss of the Balance of Power, and a modest Insinuation, that Great Britain weighs not a Grain in the Scale of Europe, he gives us the old Pun of our Great Guns being allowed to speak, as the only Means to convince Mankind of the Weight of our Arguments; intended, I presume, to shew that no Peace can be Honourable which is not purchased at the Expence of Blood; which Thought he is so fond of, as to repeat it again in Page 6, and makes one of his Puppet Characters say, He should like a Peace, if he could promise himself or the Nation any Good, from one in this manner HUDDLED and STRUCK up on a Sudden, WITHOUT ANY ACTION. — An honourable Peace obtained without the numberless Inconveniences attending a War, in any Nation, but more especially in a Trading one, is so undeniably preferable to all other Measures, that I shall not endeavour to prove what every thinking Man must know.

THE next thing in this Piece is, the durable and stand-stand Account of Publick Treaties, from the Year 1724, embellished with the sad Joke on the Fleet at Portobello, the Reprimand to the Plenipotentiaries, for dining together at Seiffons, and the ancient Flung at the Armament at Spithead, for not fighting among themselves, when the Occasion of sending them abroad was removed: Yet, by what Accident I know not, but after ranging the Fleets which have of late Years been equipped for the Publick Service, in a Light as ridiculous as he could invent, he has unwarily dropped a Confession, that they were fitted out to resent our Wrongs, and to vindicate our Rights! So prevalent is Truth, as to speak sometimes with the Lips of its warmest Enemies!

THIS is succeeded by some Insinuations of the most daring Nature, and which every Day's Experience confutes; such as, the Declension of our Commerce, the Increase of our Debts, the Decrease of our Credit, our Division into Parties, &c. when it is notorious to all, that our Trade was never so extensive, that our Debts annually decrease, that our Credit has not for many Years been so high, and that so little Party Prejudice has not been known among us by any Man now living! — With what a Heart, with what a Countenance, must a Man be endowed, who can publish such base Insinuations in the Face of a People to whom he would willingly be thought a Friend!

HAD not this Writer luckily thought of republishing these Ravings by way of Conversation, they could not possibly have swelled to a Bulk sufficient to demand a Twelve-penny Attention; but, by this Means, he is enabled to fill his Book from p. 12. to 41. with mere Chat between his Patriot Character, his Courtier, and a Moderator, who of course he makes side with his Patriot: But in these Pages he is so lost to the Spirit (as it is called) of his Party, that I much question whether many of them will have Patience to read them.

HAVING tired his Reader and himself with playing at mere Question and Answer, our Author proceeds to shew his Art in Treaty-making; an Employment to which he has often expressed a bitter Aversion — And in the first Place, he causes his awkward Courtier to make a Treaty, for the Entertainment of the good Company; after which he condescends to give us a Plan according to his own Judgment, that the Publick may have a Treaty to canvass, as well as the Cabinet; and that, whatever be concluded upon, his reduced Friends may have the Non-observance of his Plan to charge on the Administration, should they be destitute of other Cause for Clamour! — And after a careful Repetition of all the Watch-Words of the Party, our Author jogs the Reader's Elbow, not to forget what he has told him; and takes his Leave,

with asserting, that no Writer whatever can see so far as himself.

I take this Opportunity to congratulate the Friends of the Government, on the entire Reduction of the Malecontents; of which I think this Pamphlet as convincing a Proof, as can be wished for: It is published thro' the main Channel of Sedition, stamped with the boasted *Patriot Seal of Authority*, is carefully timed for the filling of the Town: And yet, when we come to look into its Contents, we find nothing but a new Edition of the old exploded Railings of the Faction, dished out in such a Manner as to leave no room to doubt the Author's Inclination to offer any new Cause of Complaint, could he have been so happy as to have known one: Nay, such at present is the *Ebb of Party*, that even their long-fruitful Inventions are exhausted, and they reduced to a Necessity, either of saying nothing, or of repeating what they have said before; which will at least prove their Intention the same, tho' their Abilities are lost. I am,

Temple, Sept. 30, 1738. Sir, &c. ALG. SIDNEY.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Sept. 28. Tuesday last his Excellency General Wade reviewed nine Troops of Dragoons on Musselburgh Links; and, without returning hither, proceeded on his Journey to London.

Yesterday the Presbytery met, when the Sift granted by the Lords to their Sentence, translating Mr. Wallace, was intimate to them under Form of Instrument; and a Summons of Declarator was formally given the Moderator, in Face of the Presbytery, requiring him to appear before the Lords of Council and Session in the Beginning of November next, with Continuation of Days, and near it declared that the Magistrates of Edinburgh are the only Patrons, and have the sole Power of presenting Ministers within the City, and likewise that it is their undoubted Right to appoint any of their Ministers to preach in such Churches, as they shall see tends most to the Good of the Town.

On reading the Minutes of last ordinary Presbytery, Mr. Wallace acquainted them, that in Consequence of their Sentence of Translation, he had done all that lay in his Power to obey the same; but as the Magistrates had thought fit to shut up Haddo's-Hold Kirk, it was not possible for him to preach there according to Appointment; that however, as he looked upon himself as one of the Ministers of that Parish, he had next Day waited of the Session, presented them with an Extract of the Presbytery's Sentence, and been received by them as their Minister. The Shutting up Haddo's-Hold Kirk (tho' done in Consequence of an Act of Council of 22d March, when they could not foresee this critical Time) and the other Steps of the Magistrates, occasioned some warm Speeches; and the Rev. Dr. Wisheart and Mr. Glen at the same Time declared, That as they had all along judged that Sentence of the Presbytery, which was complained of, to be unjust, they were not to be concerned in any Steps might be taken in Consequence thereof, and desired it might be so marked in the Minutes. It was next proposed to name Supplies for the New Grayfriars Church; but a reverend Member proposed, before they should proceed, to consider if it might not be proper to name a Committee to converse with the Magistrates, and endeavour to extinguish the unhappy Flame now kindled: That he did not doubt some Expedient might be found out which would satisfy all Parties; and named this, That the Presbytery should yet allow the Magistrates, on dropping the Civil Process, to carry the Affair before the Synod or Assembly. This Motion was long and warmly opposed for these Reasons; because the Magistrates not having entered their Appeal in due Time, they could not have Access to complain, and now no Court, nor they themselves, could review that Sentence; and tho' they could, there was now a *jus quæstum* which both Mr. Wallace and the Session of Haddo's-Hold had acquired, and could not be deprived of, and either of them refusing to assent, behoved to make that Proposal vain and useless. But to this it was replied, That all Forms were only designed for Edification, and of themselves merely indifferent, it



it would therefore appear odd in the Eye of the World, should they for such a trivial Informality refuse to go in to a Proposal which might again unite them; and even as the Case stands, the Magistrates might bring it before the Synod, for they had protected for a Liberty to seek Redress *omni habili modo*, and this certainly was one; and if they were contented with the Reasons then given, nor insisted to offer more, it was a regular Appeal: That if Mr. Wallace, or the Session of Haddo's Hold thought themselves aggrieved, they might protest and appeal. After long Reasoning, they agreed to name Supplies for the Gray-friars, and appointed a Sub-committee to draw up Instructions to the Committee they might appoint. Their Report was given in the Afternoon, and was in Substance, That a Committee should be appointed to confer with the Magistrates about the Time of Opening Haddo's-Hold Kirk, and the rather, because the Sacrament was soon to be given: That as to what related to their present Differences, they should declare their Mind: That the Matter in Dispute was purely Ecclesiastical: That they should wish for some happy Expedient to heal their Divisions. These the Presbytery approved of, and further added, That the said Committee should travail with all Parties, and endeavour to make them agree on some such Expedient. The Presbytery meets Wednesday next to receive their Committee's Report.

HOME PORTS.

Portsmouth, Oct. 4. Since my last came to Spithead the London, John Dover, from Jamaica for London; the Lucy Snow, White, from Amsterdam; the Anne and Mary, Holloway, from Rotterdam; the Friendship Snow, Gale, from Waterford; and the Deborah, Haslup, from Arundel for Barcelona. Sailed the William and Mary, Scott, for Norway.

All the Ships of War, as mentioned in my last, are still at Spithead. Wind W.

Deal, Oct. 4. Wind S.W. Remains the Chester Man of War; with the India Merchant, Barlow, from Petersburg for Leghorn; and the St. Francis, Park, from Dantzick for the Canaries. Arrived the Everton, Hall, from Antigua; the Homer, Nevill, from Chester; and the —, Masters, from Bristol.

The Anne and Elizabeth, Dickson, from Maryland, is arrived at Plymouth, with Jury-malls, bound for London.

LONDON.

Letters from St. Croix in Barbary, of the 28th of August say, that the Santon Muley Machmad Muhamet, who had retir'd among the Mountains, came and besieged the City of Tarudent, took it by Storm on the 6th Day, and put to the Sword the Governor, who was of the King Muley Abdalla's Party, together with 80 Men; that the Santon afterwards gave up the Town to the Plunder of his Soldiers; that there are actually 6 Kings now in that Country; but that Muley Mustadi, who is of a very sweet Temper, seem'd resolv'd to renounce his Pretensions, and to retire to the Governor of Tetuan, his Brother-in-Law, there to spend the rest of his Days in Tranquillity. But notwithstanding all the Troubles, the City of St. Croix has recogniz'd neither of these 6 Kings, and is govern'd in the mean time by Magistrates of their own chusing.

Yesterday Sir Thomas Parker, Kt. took the Oaths at the Quarter Sessions for the County of Middlesex, at Westminster Hall, to qualify himself as one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, in the room of Mr. Baron Fortescue, who is made one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

The Right Rev. Dr. Joseph Wilcox, Lord Bishop of Rochester and Dean of St. Peter's, Westminster, has appointed one of his Domestic Clergy to be College Porter belonging to the Abby, in the room of Mr. Francis Winkles, lately deceased, a Place worth 100 l. per Annum.

On Monday last at the Races at Newmarket, the Duke of Bridgewater, Earl of Portmore, and Lord Gower, Sweep Stakes, Age Five and a Half, run the 4 Miles Course, carrying 8 Stone 4 Pounds, for 300 Guineas, which was won by the Earl of Portmore.

On Wednesday last Humphry Mafcall, Coachman to Joseph Wyndham Esq; Member of Parliament for Down in Wils, came to the Hostler at the Fox at Twickenham, and desired him to let him lie half an Hour in the Hay Loft, and withal gave him a strict Charge to call him, for that he had some earnest Business to do; and according to his Request, he went to call him; but to his great Surprise, found he had hang'd himself. The Coroner's Inquest sat on him Yesterday, and brought in their Verdict, Lunacy.

On Tuesday last a young Woman was barbarously Murdered at Chiswick, and afterwards flung into the Thames, but taken out soon after; it appears that there had been several Marks of Violence used. She was seen that Day walking by Lord Burlington's House at Chiswick, with a Man who had courted her for 3 Years, and he has since been taken up, and was Yesterday put in the Cage at Brentford in order to be examined.

Last Saturday died in an advanced Age, at his House at Wells, in the County of Somerset, John Wright, Esq; a Gentleman of a plentiful Estate, and formerly High Sheriff for the said County.

On Wednesday Morning died in an advanced Age, at his House at Greenwich, Mr. Bridgeman, many Years a Lieutenant of one of his Majesty's Ships of War.

Yesterday the Right Hon. Sir William Yonge came from his Seat in the County of Devon, to his House at Whitehall.

Wednesday Night died at Mrs. Parrot's, her Niece's House in Great George-street, Hanover Square, the Hon. Mrs. Burchett, Sister to her Grace the late Dutchess of Chandois: She is said to have died worth 40,000 l. and has left the said Mrs. Parrot her Executrix.

High Water this Day } Morning	Evening
at London Bridge. } 04 47	05 08

Bank Stock 144 1-half. India 171 1-half. South Sea 103. Old Annuity 112 3-4ths. New ditto 110 7-8ths to 111. Three per Cent. 105. Seven per Cent. Loan 108 1-8th. Ditto Five per Cent. 98. Royal Assurance 108 3-4ths. London Assurance 14 7-8ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 16 s. Prem. South Sea ditto, 2 l. 12 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 17 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Talties 1-half to 2 1-half Prem. English Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 to 1-half per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 1 per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 122.

General Post Office, Aug. 27, 1738.

WHEREAS the Post Boy carrying the North Mail from London, was set upon and robbed by a single Person on foot, this Morning between the Hours of Two and Three, on this Side Kingsland, near London.

The Post Master General thinks proper to make it publickly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon Conviction, be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be intitled to the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Order of the Post Master General

John Jesse, Cl.

The Person who committed this Robbery, is described to be a middle-siz'd Man, had on a light colour'd close-bodied Coat, with close Sleeves, and a full Bob Wig, pretty light, and a Paper Mask over his Face; he carried intirely off the Five following Bags, viz. Hertford, Peterborough, Horncastle, Louth and Boston, and likewise took the greatest Part of the Letters out of the Enfield, Ware, St. Ives, and Royston Bags.

N. B. There were likewise two Men at a small Distance from him, supposed to be his Accomplices.

Next Term will be Published,

The SECOND EDITION, Corrected and Amended, with some ADDITIONS, In Two VOLUMES, FOLIO,

CYCLOPEDIA; or, An Universal

Dictionary of ARTS and SCIENCES: Containing, an Explication of the Terms, and an Account of the Things signified thereby in the several Arts, both Liberal and Mechanical, and the several Sciences, Human and Divine: The Figures, Kinds, Properties, Productions, Preparations, and Uses of Things, Natural and Artificial: The Rise, Progress, and State of Things, Ecclesiastical, Civil, Military, and Commercial; with the several Systems, Sects, Opinions, &c. among Philosophers, Divines, Mathematicians, Physicians, Antiquaries, Critics, &c.

The whole intended as a Course of Antient and Modern Learning, extracted from the best Authors, Dictionaries, Journals, Memoirs, Transactions, Ephemerides, &c. in several Languages.

By E. CHAMBERS, F.R.S.

Printed for D. Midwinter, A. Bettesworth and C. Hitch, J. Senex and R. Goslin, W. Innes and R. Manby, J. and J. Pemberton, R. Robinson, C. Rivington, A. Ward, J. and P. Knapton, E. Symon, D. Brown, S. Birt, T. Longman, H. Linnett, J. Shuckburgh, A. Millar, and the Executor of J. Darby.

Pay-Office, September 27, 1738.

THESE are to give Notice, that the Widows of the Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy will be paid their Pensions and Bounty due to the 24th of August 1738, at the Pay-Office in Broad street, between The Captains, Lieutenants, and Masters Widows, on Tuesday the 10th of October; the Boatswains and Gunners Widows, on Wednesday the 11th; and the Widows of the Carpenters, Purfers, Surgeons, and the rest, on Thursday the 12th, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve, and every Tuesday afterwards between the same Hours, and all the Widows who inhabit in London, or the adjacent, are to take Notice, that the Pension or Bounty not be paid, unless they come themselves in Person to receive it, or that their Attornies do bring a Certificate from the Minister or Church Wardens of the Parish they dwell in, shewing the Cause of their Inability.

General Post Office, London, Sept. 13, 1738.

WHEREAS the Post Boy carrying the Bristol Mail from London, was set upon and robbed by three Persons on Horseback and one on Foot, about Three of this Morning, between Knightsbridge and Kensington, who carried off the BRISTOL, BATH, HERMANTON, LEOMINSTER and PRESTON BAGA.

The Postmaster General thinks proper to make it publickly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, or any of them, will, upon Conviction, be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be intitled to the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Order of the Postmaster General

John Jesse, Cl.

By a Select Number of Fair Dealers MINERAL WATERS.

A Seasonable Caution to all PYRMONT and SPA Water-Drinkers.



whose Country the said Spring is situated.



Such Pyrmont or Spa Waters as are not thus distinguished are assuredly Spurious; and there are no small Quanta of such imported — which is the Reason of giving this Caution.

To LADIES and GENTLEMEN

Who Ride on HORSEBACK,

CHAFING or Soreness in Riding.

Horseback so constantly attends those who have a fine Texture, as much to abate the Pleasure of riding and beneficial Exercise, and even to render it to some persons very disagreeable and irksome; it may be necessary fore to offer to the Publick a neat and no way unpleasant remedy to prevent that Inconvenience, which is effected in a manner almost incredible to those who have not used it: for it is so very efficacious, that many who without it could not ride four or five Miles free from chafing or soreness, have by its Use been able to ride long Journeys without least Uneasiness or Complaint of that Kind.

And when any such Fretting or Soreness of the Thighs already happened, either by riding, walking, or climbing, presently heals, and at once using perfectly cures it. The Chymical Composition or Powder, of a pleasant Scent, is so troublefome, or in any Respect disagreeable to use, as far from being daubing, that it will not soil the finest Cloaths, but is so absolutely effectual in preventing and curing other Things for that Purpose, that those who use it will never be without it.

It is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Topham in the Strand and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand 2 s. 6 d. a Box, (containing enough to last a long Journey) printed Directions.

LONDON Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Water-works-Row,